

Upper Henrys Fork, Targeted At-Risk Species

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status ¹	Conservation Actions ²
<i>Oncorhynchus clarkii bouvieri</i>	Yellowstone Cutthroat Trout	G4T2, S2	Water conservation practices for irrigation to improve minimum flow level in streams. Passage and screening at diversion structures are needed to maintain connectivity of populations and to reduce loss of fish. Riparian habitat needs to be protected to improve water quality and temperatures. Agricultural runoff needs to be managed to prevent pollution of streams and lakes. Stocking of non-native fish needs to be managed to reduce hybridization and disease concerns.
<i>Tympanuchus phasianellus columbianus</i>	Columbian Sharp-tailed Grouse	G4T3, S1	Protect and maintain habitats, avoid disturbance to breeding complexes (lands within 2 km radius of occupied leks), monitor breeding populations, augment small populations by transplanting birds, and translocate grouse into suitable habitats when possible (Geisen and Connelly 1993).
<i>Grus canadensis</i>	Sandhill Crane	G5, S3B	Private Landowners should maintain grain fields and roost sites at traditional staging areas (e.g., Teton Basin, Gray's Lake, Blackfoot Reservoir, Ashton-St. Anthony area, and in the Bear River Valley). Gather information pertaining to crane reproduction in Idaho.
<i>Numerius americanus</i>	Long-billed Curlew	G5, S2B	Protect habitat areas that are >42 ha (104 ac) (enough habitat for at least 1 breeding pair; Redmond et al. 1981, Dechant et al. 2003b). Protect nesting areas from detrimental human disturbance (Dechant et al. 2003b). Monitor for impacts of pesticides on breeding long-billed curlews.
Wetland Rare Plants			
<i>Aster junciformis</i>	Rush Aster	G5, S2	Protect wetland habitat by conservation easement. Many wetland species would benefit by the elimination or reduction in livestock grazing and the control of invasive plants. Exclosures around known populations are also beneficial. Maintenance of natural processes, such as controlling minimum water flows, is critical to wetland preservation.
<i>Astragalus bisulcatus</i> var. <i>bisulcatus</i>	Two-grooved Milkvetch	G5T5, S2	
<i>Carex livida</i>	Pale Sedge	G5, S2	
<i>Cicuta bulbifera</i>	Bulb-bearing Waterhemlock	G5, S2	
<i>Claytonia lanceolata</i> var. <i>multiscapa</i>	Yellow Spring-beauty	G5T4, S1	
<i>Eleocharis elliptica</i>	Slender Spike-rush	G5, S1	
<i>Epilobium palustre</i>	Swamp Willow-weed	G5, S3	
<i>Eriophorum viridicarinarum</i>	Green Keeled Cotton-grass	G5, S2	
<i>Kobresia simpliciuscula</i>	Simple Kobresia	G5, S2	
<i>Lycopodiella inundata</i>	Northern Bog Clubmoss	G5, S2	
<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	G5, S1	
<i>Primula incana</i>	Jones' Primrose	G4G5, S1	

Appendix A

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status ¹	Conservation Actions ²
<i>Salix candida</i>	Hoary Willow	G5, S2	
<i>Salix pseudomonticola</i>	False Mountain Willow	G4G5, S1	
<i>Sanicula graveolens</i>	Sierra Sanicle	G4G5, S1	
<i>Scheuchzeria palustris</i>	Pod Grass	G5, S2	
<i>Schoenoplectus subterminalis</i>	Water Clubrush	G4G5, S3	
<i>Spiranthes diluvialis</i>	Ute Lady's Tresses	Threatened, G2, S1	
<i>Thalictrum dasycarpum</i>	Purple Meadow-rue	G5, S2	

Other species-at-risk that are expected to benefit from the proposed conservation actions in the Upper Henrys Fork include:

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status ¹	Scientific Name	Common Name	Status ¹
<i>Catostomus discobulus</i>	Bluehead Sucker	G4, SNR	<i>Larus californicus</i>	California Gull	G5, S2B, S3N
<i>Rana pipiens</i>	Northern Leopard Frog	G5, S2	<i>Sterna forsteri</i>	Forster's Tern	G5, S1B
<i>Cygnus buccinator</i>	Trumpeter Swan	G4, S1B, S2N	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>	Black Tern	G4, S1B
<i>Anas acuta</i>	Northern Pintail	G5, S5B, S2N	<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>	Yellow-billed Cuckoo (Western U.S. DPS)	Candidate, G5, S2B
<i>Centrocercus urophasianus</i>	Greater Sage-Grouse	G4, S2	<i>Athene cunicularia hypugaea</i>	Western Burrowing Owl	G4T4, S2B
<i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i>	American White Pelican	G3, S1B	<i>Asio flammeus</i>	Short-eared Owl	G5, S4
<i>Egretta thula</i>	Snowy Egret	G5, S2B	<i>Melanerpes lewis</i>	Lewis's Woodpecker	G4, S3B
<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Black-crowned Night-heron	G5, S2B	<i>Spizella breweri</i>	Brewer's Sparrow	G5, S3B
<i>Plegadis chihi</i>	White-faced Ibis	G5, S2B	<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>	Grasshopper Sparrow	G5, S2B
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Bald Eagle	Threatened, G4, S3B, S4N	<i>Sorex merriami</i>	Merriam's Shrew	G5, S2
<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	Swainson's Hawk	G5, S3B	<i>Sorex nanus</i>	Dwarf Shrew	G4, S2
<i>Buteo regalis</i>	Ferruginous Hawk	G4, S3B	<i>Spermophilus elegans</i>	Wyoming Ground Squirrel	G5, S3
<i>Recurvirostra americana</i>	American Avocet	G5, S5B	<i>Spermophilus mollis</i>	Great Basin Ground Squirrel	G5, S2
<i>Larus pipixcan</i>	Franklin's Gull	G4/G5, S2B	<i>Thomomys idahoensis</i>	Idaho Pocket Gopher	G4, S3